



DuPont™ Enlite®
herbicide

DUPONT™ ENLITE® Highlights

- ENLITE® provides selective burndown, and preemergence weed control in soybeans. Use rate is 2.8 ounces per acre.
- When ENLITE® is applied according to instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of annual grasses.
- ENLITE® has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species.
- ENLITE® can help delay weed shifts that may develop from glyphosate-only applications.
- ENLITE® may be applied in tank mixes with full or reduced rates of other products labeled for use in soybeans (except chloroacetamide-containing products).
- For burndown applications, ENLITE® may be tank mixed with glyphosate to enhance control of larger weeds, even under adverse environmental conditions.
- ENLITE® may be followed sequentially by many postemergence herbicides, such as glyphosate, DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP, DuPont™ CLASSIC®, or DuPont™ ASSURE® II.
- Include a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant and ammonium-based nitrogen fertilizer where required.
- ENLITE® may be applied by ground or by aerial application.
- Certain environmental conditions, such as cool and dry, or hot and humid weather, affect the performance of ENLITE®. Certain crop rotation and pH restrictions apply. Refer to 'Geographic Use Regions' and the 'Rotational Intervals' Table.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.



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Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Chlorimuron ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	2.85%
Flumioxazin	
2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione	36.21%
Thifensulfuron methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	8.80%
Other Ingredients	52.14%
TOTAL	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 352-757

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.

Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS cont'd

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run off precautions on this label in order to minimize off site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run off could occur will minimize water run off and is recommended.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells included abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

Prior to using DuPont™ ENLITE® herbicide, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of ENLITE® remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of ENLITE®. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region.) Thoroughly clean ENLITE® from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of ENLITE® from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

ENLITE® herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published DuPont instructions. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically specified by DuPont.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND PAMPHLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.

Shoes plus socks.

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Geographical Use Regions" section of this label.

ENLITE® herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published DuPont instructions .

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

FOR USE ON SOYBEANS ONLY

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

Low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.

Single Application: Do not apply a full rate of ENLITE® more than once per soybean cropping cycle.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ENLITE® herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water at a rate of 2.8 ounces per acre, and

sprayed for selective burndown and limited residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of certain annual grasses.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Residual applications of DuPont™ ENLITE® require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if ENLITE® is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2- 1". On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1- 2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of ENLITE® and should be avoided.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of ENLITE® herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants. These symptoms will gradually dissipate over time and will not impact the late season growth and vigor of the soybean crop.

During the growing season, excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable (sunny, warm temperatures) conditions return.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

ENLITE® has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application of preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. ENLITE® provides partial control of some annual grasses when used pre-plant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

APPLICATION INFORMATION - ALL USES

- ENLITE® herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation which readily disperses in water.
- ENLITE® may be used in conventional, no-till, or conservation tillage soybean production.

GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

The geographical use regions for ENLITE® are defined as follows:

Northern Region: The states of Iowa (west of State Route 63 and north of I-80), Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 or west of Route 281), New York (fields north of Interstate 90), South Dakota and Wisconsin (fields north of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Central/Southern Region: The states of Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of Interstate 90), Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas (fields east of Route 183), Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

APPLICATION TIMING

- ENLITE® may be applied any time from fall through spring, up to 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence.
- Do not apply ENLITE® to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

- Do not apply ENLITE® to frozen or snow covered ground.

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

For season-long control in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, follow ENLITE® with an in-season glyphosate-containing herbicide. Where appropriate, and following guidance provided by labeling, add DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP or DuPont™ CLASSIC® to this in-season glyphosate application for enhanced broadleaf and sedge control.

For season-long control in conventional soybeans, follow ENLITE® with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of ENLITE® followed by other herbicides containing chlorimuron ethyl, such as CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP, carefully consider: the soil pH, the recommendations below, and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Fall or Spring Burndown of Emerged Weeds

Apply ENLITE® when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the indicated sizes, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

For best results, apply to annual broadleaf weeds that are up to 3 inches in height or diameter and to perennial broadleaf weeds that are up to 6 inches in height or diameter.

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is recommended, and is required for control of some weeds.

When used for burndown, DuPont™ ENLITE® is rainfast after 1 hour.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed above, ENLITE® may be tankmixed with one or more of the following:

DuPont™ ASSURE® II
 DuPont™ EXPRESS® brand herbicides
 dicamba
 glufosinate
 glyphosate
 paraquat
 2,4-D (LVE)

Please consult the label of specific tank mix partners for specific information on weeds controlled and plantback intervals following application.

- Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

ENLITE® herbicide, applied at 2.8 oz/acre, will burndown the following weeds.

Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Annual knawel	Mallow (common*, little)
Annual sowthistle	Marshelder
Black mustard	Miners lettuce
Bushy wallflower	Mouseear chickweed
/Treatle mustard	Pennsylvania smartweed
Carolina geranium	Prickly lettuce*
Coast fiddleneck	Prostrate knotweed
Common buckwheat	Redmaids
Common cocklebur*	Redroot pigweed
Common chickweed*	Russian thistle*
Common lambsquarters	Scentless
Corn chamomile	chamomile/mayweed
Corn spurry	Shepherd's-purse
Common sunflower*	Smallflower buttercup
Cress (mouse-ear)	Stinking mayweed
Curly dock	/Dogfennel
Cutleaf evening primrose*	Swinecress
Dandelion*	Tansymustard*
Deadnettle*	Tarweed fiddleneck
False chamomile	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Field pennycress	Velvetleaf
Flixweed	Volunteer lentils
Green smartweed	Volunteer peas
Groundsel, common, cressleaf (butterweed)	Volunteer sunflower*
Henbit	Wild buckwheat*
Kochia *	Wild chamomile
Ladysthumb	Wild garlic*
London rocket	Wild mustard
Marestail (horseweed)*	Wild radish*

*ENLITE® provides stand reduction or suppression of these weed species. For complete control of these weeds and others not listed above consider tank mixing ENLITE® with 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, and/or other herbicides labeled for pre-plant burndown applications in soybeans. Please consult the label of specific tank mix partners for specific information on weeds controlled and plantback intervals following application.

Chickweed Burndown

- For best results: add 0.08 - 0.25 oz ai/acre DuPont™ EXPRESS® brand herbicide to ENLITE® for control of up to 6 inch common chickweed. For heavy matted infestations, use the higher end of the rate range. For lighter infestations of nonmatted chickweed, use the lower end of the rate range. For other weeds controlled by EXPRESS®, see the EXPRESS® label. EXPRESS® brand herbicides must be

added at least 7-14 days prior to soybean planting (see label for specific plant back interval information).

- Alternatively, metribuzin or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be added for chickweed burndown.

Restrictions & Limitations

- Do not perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced
- Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Spray Additives

Applications of ENLITE® used for burndown must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that does not allow use of crop oil concentrate. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with ENLITE®, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Weeds Controlled - Preemergence

When used according to this label, ENLITE® at 2.8 oz/acre can provide preemergence control or suppression of the weeds listed below to contribute to a clean seedbed at planting. For season-long control, a planned PRE or POST sequential program is required.

Broadleaf Weeds

Amaranth: Palmer, spiny	black, hairy
Bristly starbur*	Nutsedge, yellow
Carolina geranium	Pigweed: redroot, smooth, tumble
Carpetweed	Prickly sida
Chickweed: common, mouseear	Puncturevine
Copperleaf hornbeam*	Purslane, common
Dandelion	Radish, wild
Eclipta	Ragweed, common*, giant*
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Redmaids
Florida pusley	Russian thistle*
Henbit	Shepherd's-purse
Jimsonweed	Smartweeds, Pennsylvania*, ladysthumb*
Kochia	Spurge, spotted
Lambsquarters, common	Velvetleaf*
Mallow: Venice, little	Waterhemp, common, tall
Marestail	Wild buckwheat*
Morningglory, smallflower, ivyleaf*, pitted*	Wormwood, Biennial*
Nightshade: Eastern black,	

*suppression only

Grass Weeds*

Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass
Bluegrass, annual	Lovegrass, California
Crabgrass, large	Panicum, fall Texas
Foxtail, giant, yellow	Signalgrass, broadleaf

* DuPont™ ENLITE® provides suppression of all grass weeds listed above.

For Season-long Grass Control

ENLITE® may be followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as DuPont™ ASSURE II herbicide, or in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, ENLITE® may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application.

Tank Mixes

- **Do not apply ENLITE® within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS™ or STS™/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.**

ENLITE® can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide prior to emergence of any STS™ or STS™/RR soybean variety. Tank mixtures of ENLITE® plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to STS™ or STS™/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Do not use ENLITE® in soybeans in the same field where flufenacet (“Axiom”, “Domain”), alachlor (“MicroTech”), metolachlor (“Dual” & DuPont™ CINCH® products or “Boundary”) or dimethenamid (“Frontier” or “Outlook”) have recently been applied preemergence or it may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with ENLITE® unless supplemental labeling, provided by DuPont, is followed.

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated in this label, ENLITE® may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in soybeans. ENLITE® may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as ENLITE®.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test” described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

Weed control and crop safety resulting from the use of tank mixtures not specifically noted on this label, or in separately published DuPont information, are the responsibility of the user.

To select the proper tankmix product, identify the weeds which need to be controlled and consult the product labels to determine which product is needed. Consult the companion tankmix herbicide label for use instructions, rates, precautions, restrictions, and other use information. For additional preemergence broadleaf weed control, ENLITE® may be tank mixed with linuron, metribuzin, or pendimethalin. For additional grass control, ENLITE® may be tank mixed with pendimethalin or

“Command”. For ENLITE® tankmixes with glyphosate substitute 0.25% NIS for the 1% COC.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of ENLITE® and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - ALL USES

For all labeled Fall and Spring ENLITE® uses, including sequential applications with SYNCHRONY® XP, follow these rotational guidelines.

Crop rotation intervals noted in the table below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions (see IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH section of this label).

- Important: Crops other than soybeans following a ENLITE® application can vary in their sensitivity to low concentrations of ENLITE® remaining in the soil. Rotational crop guidelines must be followed.

Follow Recrop Interval 1 if the field is in the Central/Southern Region and:

- A maximum of 2.8 oz/acre of ENLITE® in sequence with 0.5 oz/acre of CLASSIC®, or 0.5 oz SYNCHRONY® XP was applied for the use season (any soil pH).

OR

Follow Recrop Interval 2 if the field is in the Northern or Central/Southern Regions and:

- A maximum of 2.8 oz/acre ENLITE® was applied during the use season (any soil pH).

Rotational Guidelines

For all recommended Fall and Spring DuPont™ ENLITE® uses, including sequentials with DuPont™ CLASSIC® or DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP

ENLITE®Crop Rotational Interval in Months

Crop	Interval 1	Interval 2
Soybeans	0	0
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4	4
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Peas, Snap Beans	9	9
Field Corn*(States in Northern and Central Regions)	9	9
Popcorn	9	9
Sorghum	9	9
Tobacco (transplant)	9	9
Tomato (transplant)	9	9
Peanuts	15	6
Rice	15	9
Cotton	9	9
Alfalfa	12	12
Clover	12	12
Oats	12	12
Sweet potatoes, Yams	30	12
Cabbage	18	18
Canola (Rapeseed)	18	18
Cucumber	18	9
Flax	18	18
Lentils	18	18
Mustard	18	18
Pumpkins	18	9
Sunflower	18	9
Sweet Corn	18	9†
Watermelon	18	9
Any crop not listed	30	30

*The term "Field Corn" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage or for seed corn relative to the Rotational Crop Guidelines section of this label.

† Rotational crop intervals are for processing Sweet Corn varieties only. The rotational crop interval for other Sweet Corn varieties is 18 months.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using ENLITE®. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

Notes: During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of ENLITE®, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT/ SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

- Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance.
- For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE standard S572.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage.
- For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE standard S572.

Aerial Application: ENLITE® may be applied by air for early preplant or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Do not apply spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of nontarget plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft. of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.
- Do not apply ENLITE® by air in the state of New York.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add ENLITE® and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons ENLITE® with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2

tablespoons of water; add to DuPont™ ENLITE®/fertilizer solution mixture.

5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of ENLITE® and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use ENLITE® spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagit and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of ENLITE® as follows:*

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following ENLITE® application. After ENLITE® is applied, the following steps should be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in separately published DuPont bulletins may be used.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Sub-sampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:
 - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
 - river bottoms subject to flooding,
 - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
 - eroded hillsides,
 - along drain tile lines, and
 - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT (GROUND)

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

DuPont™ ENLITE® should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. Because most crops are highly sensitive to DuPont™ ENLITE®, all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) to crops or to land scheduled to be planted to crops other than soybeans should be avoided.
2. If a soybean variety is suspected of being sensitive to flumioxazin, check with the soybean seed company before treating a field of that soybean variety with ENLITE® (contains flumioxazin).
3. Soybean stunting may occur if excessive rainfall occurs after application but before soybeans germinate. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable growing conditions return.
4. Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.
5. Do not apply in land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.
6. Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur
7. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage.
8. Thoroughly clean ENLITE® from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of ENLITE® from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.
9. Do not apply ENLITE® within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS™ or STS™/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.
10. ENLITE® can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide prior to emergence of any STS™ or STS™/RR soybean variety. Tank mixtures of ENLITE® plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to STS™ or STS™/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product’s labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable Container” or “Refillable Container” designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ ENLITE® herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl, flumioxazin, and thifensulfuron methyl. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with ENLITE® herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl, flumioxazin, and thifensulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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